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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

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member of this body is a stronger supporter of the perpetuation and preservation of the doctrine of separation of church and state than is the senior Senator from Oregon. These amendments have nothing whatsoever to do with that issue. The amendments go to the question of whether or not we are to make available adequate school facilities for the boys and girls of the country.

The private schools of the country are performing a very important public function in the education field. If anyone has any doubt about it, imagine for a moment that we could press a button now and turn off all the private schools of America so that the currents of education they now make available to the American taxpayers suddenly ceased; imagine that all the boys and girls going to private schools today should appear tomorrow morning at the doors of the public schools. Then perhaps the taxpayers would have a better idea of the great public contribution the private schools are making to the education of our boys and girls.

For 16 years in the Senate I have taken the same position regarding any Federal-aid money appropriated for the benefit of boys and girls. When the money goes to the education of our boys and girls, there is no conflict with the traditional doctrine of separation of church and state. We need to recognize that wherever little boys and girls are going to school it is in the interest of the American taxpayer and in the interest of preserving the human resources of America that they get a decent education.

I close by saying, as I have been heard to say before, that there is a great educational challenge facing the American people, the challenge of seeing to it that we keep ahead of Russia in brainpower. We cannot keep ahead of her in manpower, but we owe it to future generations of American boys and girls to see to it that we assure them a better chance of having a heritage of freedom left to them.

The best weapon we have, so far as preserving the security of freedom for future generations of American boys and girls is concerned, is to see to it that our generation we take the steps necessary to provide Federal assistance—in this case a Federal loan—in order to give boys and girls a good educational opportunity by providing them with school facilities which make it possible for them to develop the maximum potential of their brainpower.

#### MEMORIAL TO ALBERT EINSTEIN IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA— ADDITIONAL COSPONSOR OF JOINT RESOLUTION

Under authority of the order of the Senate of January 28, 1960, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Humphrey) was added as an additional cosponsor of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 100) authorizing the establishment in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Albert Einstein, introduced by Mr. [Name] on January 28, 1960.

#### EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, I ask unanimous consent that the time for filing reports pursuant to Senate Resolutions 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, and 91, 86th Congress, be extended to March 15, 1960.

These reports concern certain subcommittees of the Committee on the Judiciary.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, so ordered.

#### ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. HILL:  
Address entitled "A Charter of Independence for Senior Citizens," delivered by Senator HAWKINS to the West Virginia Institute on Vocational Rehabilitation of the Aging, January 26, 1960, which will appear hereafter in the Appendix.

By Mr. MORTON:  
Article entitled "Health Boom for Uncle Sam's Stag," written by Senator CARSON and published in the February 1960 issue of the Journal of American Insurance, dealing with group protection for Federal employees.

By Mr. ENGLE:  
Address on the Resources and Conservation Act of 1960, delivered by Hon. Edmund G. Brown, Governor of California, before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, January 26, 1960.

Article entitled "Sacramento Municipal Utility District Sets Record 1960 Budget, but Electric Rates Will Be Unchanged," from the Sacramento Bee of December 20, 1959.

By Mr. WILEY:  
Statement in tribute to John W. Kemp, recipient of annual award to outstanding physically handicapped person in Wisconsin. Letter in tribute to Warren Hicks, written by Rebecca C. Barton, director, Governor's Commission on Human Rights, State of Wisconsin.

News article referring to Superior, Wis., entitled "City's Future Success Dependent on All," written by Mayor L. M. Hagen; news article entitled "Large Gains Seen in City's Economic Forecast," published in the Evening Telegram of January 22, 1960.

By Mr. HENNINGSEN:  
Address on responsibility of lawyers to participate in the formulation and development of law, delivered by George M. Johnson on September 26, 1959.

Editorial entitled "A Great Newspaper Is a Great Public Servant," from the Mexico (Mo.) Evening Ledger of November 24, 1959, paying tribute to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

By Mr. HARTKE:  
Statements condemning anti-Semitic attacks.

By Mr. KRATON:  
Editorial entitled "A Well Deserved Honor," published in a recent issue of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, regarding award by All-America Rose Selections, Inc., to Charles H. Perkins, of Newark, N.Y.

By Mr. PROXMIER:  
Editorial entitled "Claims Court No Place for Mr. Durfee," published in the Nashville (Tenn.) Tennessean of January 20, 1960.

By Mr. JAVITS:  
Editorial entitled "Patience and Pressure," from the Washington Post and Times Herald

of January 29, 1960, relating to employment of Negro workers.

Article entitled "Business Unit Asks U.S. Aid for Schools," written by Fred M. Hechtinger and published in the New York Times of February 1, 1960.

Letter from Sol Gabel relating to juvenile training.

Articles entitled "Our Doctor Crisis," by Benjamin Pines.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Texas:

Article entitled "Wooten Heads Banking's 1959 'Contest'," published in the Dallas Morning News.

By Mr. CARLSON:

Article entitled "Our Next President—Roy Roberts Wins Eisenhower Qualities," written by Frank E. Kelly and published in the Washington Evening Star of January 27, 1960.

Letter from Taiwan, written by Irving C. Scott and published in the Iola (Kans.) Register.

By Mr. SCOTT:

Article entitled "Nation Prosperous, Democrats Lament," written by John M. Cummings and published in the Philadelphia Inquirer of January 31, 1960.

By Mr. MURPHY:

Radio transcript entitled "Surrender to Whom?" based on transcript of a recent radio broadcast on a daily radio program conducted by Mr. Wayne Foucher, radio minister of Life Line.

#### HISTORY OF BALLISTIC MISSILES

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, it must have been 25 years ago that Representative LESLIE C. ARENS, of Illinois, was first elected to the House of Representatives. Shortly after he arrived there, he was assigned to the House Committee on Military Affairs, which later became a component of the House Committee on Armed Services. He has served continuously on that committee. In addition, some years ago he was designated the minority whip.

Recently, Representative ARENS has devoted a great deal of time to the development of what he calls a history of ballistic missiles; and in connection with that work he has made use of research. Last week, I had occasion to examine the document he has prepared. Knowing, of course, that he could draw upon so many who are experts in that field, I felt that the statement was a truly significant one; and I believe it should have widespread currency.

For that reason, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD, in connection with my remarks, the statement by the Honorable LESLIE C. ARENS, of Illinois.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

BALLISTIC MISSILES—A HISTORY  
(By Hon. LESLIE C. ARENS)

#### INTRODUCTION

Major military weapons never spring forth full-blown overnight. The first operational B-17 took a decade to develop. The B-29 and B-52 are likewise the outgrowth of years of effort.

Similarly with modern rocketry. Though in America it began 17 years ago, it turned seriously to long-range ballistic missiles only 7 years ago.

Not until fiscal year 1953 was expenditures in any one year on long-range ballistic mis-

Intercontinental and intermediate range.